Sectt. II-48—22,202—

Revenue (1924) Department

SERIES.

G.O. No. 110,

DATED 23-1-24.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Railway (Delhi) - Post [illegible] - attendance

during week ending 12th January 1924.

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R.F. XXXV-A-1—102—3-2-21.

Form C-I.—Statement of numbers on relief works in the district of Bellary the week ending 12-1-24

Taluk.	Area under famine relief.						Tract under observation and test.			Gratuitous relief.		Wages paid. total week).	Price of staple grain (in seers of 80 tolas per rupee) on last day of the week.	Price of staple (in seers of 80 tolas per rupee) on last day of the preceding week.	Remarks.
	Number of works	Number of workers.	Gratuitous and special relief.			Grand total on relief.	Number of works.	Number of workers.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.						
			Dependants of relief workers relived on works.	Number relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			12	13	14	15
Bellary								Kolur test-work					Yellow cholam		
						date.									
						7.1.24		306	-						
						8.1.24		456	-						
						9.1.24		463	-						
						10.1.24		530	-						
				(Re day)		11.1.24		21	-						
						12.1.24		627	-						
								2403	-	2	3		8.84	8.32	
													8.32 fit for consumption	7.80 fit for cons	= price basi

I. Coolly classes are mostly affect-d

II. There is one test-work but t-- ---kers are mostly women No minutes wanderers.

III	Physical condition of the pe	le on work – Good
I"	February Kist in 106 villa	es of the Bellary taluk
	has been postponed till Ma	ch. State loans are being granted
V	The state of public health is	good. No epidemics except
	small-pox in Bellary tow	
VI	No need for relief for c	thing &c
VII	It will be reported nex	eek
VIII.	No private or aided wo	rks

NOTE.—In the 'Remarks' column information should be given on the following heads :—
(1) Whether distress is acute or slight, increasing or decreasing, the classes mostly affected, and the cause of any marked rise or fall in the number of persons reported to be on relief.
(2) Whether the people are resorting freely to relief works, clinging to their homes or concentrating in towns. Whether there is much wandering among the people, the general appearance of emaciation among applicants for relief, any large influx of foreigners, etc.
(3) The physical condition of the people on relief, particularly of the women and children, and of the labouring and cultivating classes generally.
(4) The sufficiency of relief measures, and any special measures, such as relief to weavers and artisans in their own trade, the grant of advances of land revenue, importation of fodder for cattle, measures to improve water-supply, etc.
(5) The state of the public health and the prevalence of epidemics.
(6) The need for private charitable relief for clothing, medical comforts, or other objects, and the extent to which it is being met.
(7) The amount of loans granted and disbursed under each Act and the number of wells on which work has been completed or is in progress.
(8) When private or aided works are affording important relief, the number of persons relieved on such works, so far as known.
In those districts were the weekly season reports are telegraphed, the information specified above should be noted in the telegrams.
Famine-relief measures are in progress in any Native State under the political control of the Local Government [illegible]